AMENDED IN SENATE SEPTEMBER 3, 1999

AMENDED IN SENATE AUGUST 16, 1999

AMENDED IN SENATE JULY 6, 1999

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MAY 17, 1999

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 15, 1999

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—1999-2000 REGULAR SESSION

## **ASSEMBLY BILL**

No. 1545

## Introduced by Assembly Member Correa (Coauthor: Assembly Member Honda)

February 26, 1999

An act to amend Sections 2725.1, 4061, 4076, 4170, and 4175 of the Business and Professions Code, relating to health practitioners.

## LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 1545, as amended, Correa. Health practitioners.

Under existing law, a nurse practitioner may not—authorize the distribution sign for delivery of a complimentary sample of a dangerous drug or dangerous device; may not—prescribe or direct a pharmacist to dispense a trade name or generic drug; personally furnish dangerous drugs prescribed by them use a dispensing device; or dispense hand drugs or dangerous devices to patients in his or her office or place of practice, as specified.

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This bill would authorize a nurse practitioner or, in some instances, a physician assistant, to perform the above services, and would make corresponding changes.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 2725.1 of the Business and 1 Professions Code is amended to read:

2725.1. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a registered nurse may dispense drugs or devices upon an order by a licensed physician and surgeon when the nurse is functioning within a licensed clinic as defined in paragraphs (1) and (2) of subdivision (a) of Section 1204 of, or within a clinic as defined in subdivision (b) or (c) of Section 1206, of the Health and Safety Code.

No clinic shall employ a registered nurse to perform 10 11 dispensing duties exclusively. No registered nurse shall dispense drugs in a pharmacy, keep a pharmacy, open shop, or drugstore for the retailing of drugs or poisons. No 13 14 registered nurse shall compound drugs. Dispensing of 15 drugs by a registered nurse, except a nurse practitioner 16 who functions pursuant to a standardized procedure described in Section 2836.1, or protocol, shall not include 17 18 substances included in the California Uniform Controlled 19 Substances Act (Division 10 (commencing with Section 20 11000) of the Health and Safety Code). Nothing in this section shall exempt a clinic from the provisions of Article 3.5 (commencing with Section 4063) of Chapter 9. 22

23 SEC. 2. Section 4061 of the Business and Professions 24 Code is amended to read:

4061. No manufacturer's sales representative 26 distribute any dangerous drug or dangerous device as a complimentary sample without the written request of a physician, dentist, podiatrist, or veterinarian. However, a 28 29 nurse practitioner who functions pursuant 30 standardized procedure described in Section 2836.1, or protocol, or physician assistant who functions pursuant to Section 3502.1 may sign for the delivery or receipt of **—3— AB 1545** 

samples of a complimentary dangerous drug dangerous device that has been requested in writing by 3 his or her supervising physician. Each written request shall contain the names and addresses of the supplier and the requester, the name and quantity of the specific dangerous drug desired, the name of the nurse practitioner or physician assistant, if applicable, receiving the samples pursuant to this section, the date of receipt, and the name and quantity of the dangerous drugs or dangerous devices provided. These records shall be 10 preserved by the supplier with the records required by 12 Section 4059.

- SEC. 3. Section 4076 of the Business and Professions 14 Code is amended to read:
- 4076. (a) A pharmacist shall dispense not 16 prescription except in a container that meets requirements of state and federal law and is correctly 17 18 labeled with all of the following:
- (1) Except where the prescriber, or nurse practitioner 20 who functions pursuant to a standardized procedure 21 described in Section 2836.1, or protocol, or physician assistant who functions pursuant to Section 3502.1 orders 23 otherwise, either the manufacturer's trade name of the drug or the generic name and the name of the 25 manufacturer. Commonly used abbreviations may 26 used. Preparations containing two or more active ingredients may be identified by the manufacturer's trade name or the commonly used name or the principal active ingredients.
  - (2) The directions for the use of the drug.
  - (3) The name of the patient or patients.
- (4) The name of the prescriber and, if applicable, the 33 nurse practitioner who functions pursuant standardized procedure described in Section 2836.1, or protocol, or physician assistant who functions pursuant to 36 Section 3502.1.
  - (5) The date of issue.

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38 (6) The name and address of the pharmacy, prescription number or other means of identifying the 39 40 prescription.

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- 1 (7) The strength of the drug or drugs dispensed.
- 2 (8) The quantity of the drug or drugs dispensed.
- 3 (9) The expiration date of the effectiveness of the drug dispensed.
- 5 (10) The condition for which the drug was prescribed if requested by the patient and the condition is indicated 6 on the prescription.
- (b) If a pharmacist dispenses a prescribed drug by means of a unit dose medication system, as defined by 10 administrative regulation, for a patient in a skilled nursing, intermediate care, or other health care facility, the requirements of this section will be satisfied if the unit dose medication system contains the aforementioned 14 information or the information is otherwise readily available at the time of drug administration.
- (c) If a pharmacist dispenses a dangerous drug or 17 device in a facility licensed pursuant to Section 1250 of the 18 Health and Safety Code, it is not necessary to include on individual unit dose containers for a specific patient, the name of the nurse practitioner who functions pursuant to a standardized procedure described in Section 2836.1, or protocol, or physician assistant who functions pursuant to Section 3502.1.
- SEC. 4. Section 4170 of the Business and Professions 25 Code is amended to read:
- 4170. (a) No prescriber, or nurse practitioner who 27 functions pursuant to a standardized procedure described in Section 2836.1, or protocol, or physician assistant who functions pursuant to Section 3502.1 shall dispense drugs or dangerous devices to patients in his or her office or place of practice unless all of the following conditions are met:
- (1) The dangerous drugs or dangerous devices are 34 dispensed to the prescriber's, or nurse practitioner's or physician assistant's own patient and the drugs or dangerous devices are not furnished by a nurse, except a nurse practitioner, or attendant.
- (2) The dangerous drugs or dangerous devices are 38 necessary in the treatment of the condition for which the

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prescriber, or nurse practitioner or physician assistant is attending the patient.

- (3) The prescriber, nurse practitioner, or physician assistant does not keep a pharmacy, open shop, or drugstore, advertised or otherwise, for the retailing of dangerous drugs, dangerous devices, or poisons.
- (4) The prescriber, nurse practitioner, or physician assistant fulfills all of the labeling requirements imposed upon pharmacists by Section 4076, all of the recordkeeping requirements of this chapter, and all of the packaging requirements of good pharmaceutical practice, including the use of childproof containers.
- (5) The prescriber, nurse practitioner, or physician assistant does not use a dispensing device unless he or she personally owns the device and the contents of the device, and personally dispenses the dangerous drugs or dangerous devices to the patient packaged, labeled, and recorded in accordance with paragraph (4). In the case of a nurse practitioner or physician assistant, the nurse practitioner or physician assistant may use a dispensing device that is owned by the supervising physician, clinic, or hospital only if the nurse practitioner or physician assistant personally dispenses the dangerous drugs or dangerous devices to the patient packaged, labeled, and recorded in accordance with paragraph (4).
- (6) The prescriber, nurse practitioner, or physician assistant, prior to dispensing, offers to give a written prescription to the patient that the patient may elect to have filled by the prescriber or by any pharmacy.
- (7) The prescriber, nurse practitioner, or physician assistant provides the patient with written disclosure that the patient has a choice between obtaining the prescription from the dispensing prescriber, nurse practitioner, or physician assistant or obtaining the prescription at a pharmacy of the patient's choice.
- (8) A nurse practitioner who functions pursuant to a standardized procedure described in Section 2836.1, or protocol, or a physician assistant who functions pursuant to Section 3502.1, may hand to a patient of the supervising physician and surgeon a properly labeled prescription

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drug prepackaged by a physician and surgeon, a manufacturer as defined in this chapter, or a pharmacist.

- (9) Nothing in this article shall authorize a nurse practitioner or a physician assistant to order or own his or her own stock of dangerous drugs or dangerous devices.
- 4170. (a) No prescriber shall dispense drugs dangerous devices to patients in his or her office or place of practice unless all of the following conditions are met:
- (1) The dangerous drugs or dangerous devices are 10 dispensed to the prescriber's own patient and the drugs or dangerous devices are not furnished by a nurse or physician attendant.
- (2) The dangerous drugs or dangerous devices are 14 necessary in the treatment of the condition for which the 15 prescriber is attending the patient.
- (3) The prescriber does not keep a pharmacy, open 17 shop, or drugstore, advertised or otherwise, for the 18 retailing of dangerous drugs, dangerous devices, or poisons.
- (4) The prescriber fulfills all of the 21 requirements imposed upon pharmacists by Section 4076, all of the recordkeeping requirements of this chapter, and packaging requirements the of good 24 pharmaceutical practice, including the use of childproof 25 containers.
- (5) The prescriber does not use a dispensing device 27 unless he or she personally owns the device and the 28 contents of the device, and personally dispenses the dangerous drugs or dangerous devices to the patient 30 packaged, labeled, and recorded in accordance with 31 *paragraph* (4).
- (6) The prescriber, prior to dispensing, offers to give 33 a written prescription to the patient that the patient may 34 elect to have filled by the prescriber or by any pharmacy.
- (7) The prescriber provides the patient with written 35 36 disclosure that the patient has a choice between obtaining the prescription from the dispensing prescriber obtaining the prescription at a pharmacy of the patient's 38 39 choice.

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(8) A nurse practitioner who functions pursuant to a standardized procedure described in Section 2836.1, or 3 protocol, or a physician assistant who functions pursuant 4 to Section 3502.1, may hand to a patient of the supervising 5 physician and surgeon a properly labeled prescription drug prepackaged by a physician and surgeon, a manufacturer as defined in this chapter, or a pharmacist.

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- (b) The Medical Board of California, the State Board Optometry, the Board of Dental Examiners of 10 California, the Osteopathic Medical Board of California, the Board of Registered Nursing, and the Physician have authority with the 12 Assistant Committee shall 13 California State Board of Pharmacy to ensure compliance 14 with this section, and those boards are specifically 15 charged with the enforcement of this chapter with 16 respect to their respective licensees.
- (c) "Prescriber," as used in this section, means a 18 person, who holds a physician's and surgeon's certificate, 19 a license to practice optometry, a license to practice 20 dentistry, or a certificate to practice podiatry, and who is 21 duly registered as such by the Medical Board of 22 California, the State Board of Optometry, the Board of 23 Dental Examiners of California, or the Board 24 Osteopathic Examiners of this state.
- 25 SEC. 5. Section 4175 of the Business and Professions 26 Code is amended to read:
- 27 4175. (a) The California State Board of Pharmacy 28 shall promptly forward to the appropriate licensing entity, including the Medical Board of California, the 30 Board of Dental Examiners of California, the State Board Optometry, the Osteopathic Medical 32 California, the Board of Registered Nursing, or the Physician Assistant Committee, all complaints received dangerous 34 related to drugs or dangerous devices 35 dispensed by a prescriber, nurse practitioner, 36 physician assistant pursuant to Section 4170.
- (b) All complaints involving serious bodily injury due 37 38 to dangerous drugs or dangerous devices dispensed by prescribers, nurse practitioners, or physician assistants pursuant to Section 4170 shall be handled by the Medical

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- 1 Board of California, the Board of Dental Examiners of
- 2 California, 2 California, the State Board of Optometry, the 3 Osteopathic Medical Board of California, the Board of
- 4 Registered Nursing, or Physician Assistant the
- 5 Committee as a case of greatest potential harm to a
- 6 patient.